



Utah Data Guide

Utah State Data Center

A Newsletter for Data Users

Utah Office of Planning and Budget, Demographic and Economic Analysis

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Utah's 1991 and Revised Intercensal Population Estimates

The Utah Population Estimates Committee has estimated that Utah's population reached 1,775,000 on July 1, 1991, an increase of 2.7 percent over the July 1, 1990 population. Table 1 provides total population, natural increase, and net migration by county for 1990 and 1991, as of July 1.

Components of Change: Migration and Natural Increase

The 2.7 percent growth rate Utah experienced between 1990 and 1991 is the fastest since 1982, and the first time since 1983 that Utah has experienced net in-migration. During Utah's period of economic stagnation, out-migration reached a record high of over 14,000 in 1988. However, due primarily to Utah's strong economic performance in 1989 and 1990, net out-migration was substantially reduced. Out-migration was estimated to be approximately 10,600 in 1989 and 3,600 in 1990. Fiscal year 1991 experienced a turnaround, with net in-migration of almost 19,000. While Utah has experienced robust employment growth in the past few years, it is assumed that a large number of the people moving to, or back to, Utah are doing so as a result of the poor economic conditions in the area they were living in, rather than solely due to economic opportunities in Utah.

Natural increase is the number of births minus the number of deaths over a period of time, generally one year. The number of deaths in Utah has climbed proportionally with the total population. The number of births peaked in 1982, and has declined almost every year since, until 1991. In fiscal year 1991, the preliminary count of births was 36,312, an increase of 2.1 percent over the previous year. This

is the largest percentage increase in births since 1980.

County Population

The population increase in Utah was distributed across almost all counties. Twenty-five of Utah's twenty-nine counties experienced net in-migration in 1991. Summit County was the fastest growing county in Utah in 1991, with 6.1 percent growth. Washington County had the second fastest growth, with 5.7 percent, followed by Wasatch (5.6 percent), Piute (5.2 percent) and Uintah (3.8 percent).

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Table 1
1990 and 1991 Preliminary July 1 Population Estimates
by County

| County | 1990 Population Estimate | 1990 Natural Increase | Implied Net Migration | 1991 Preliminary Estimate | Rounded | | 1990-91 Growth Rate |
|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | 1990 Estimate | 1991 Preliminary Estimate | |
| Beaver | 4,772 | 28 | 49 | 4,849 | 4,800 | 4,850 | 1.62% |
| Box Elder | 36,493 | 531 | 94 | 37,118 | 36,500 | 37,100 | 1.71% |
| Cache | 70,519 | 1,327 | 99 | 71,945 | 70,500 | 71,900 | 2.02% |
| Carbon | 20,175 | 165 | 220 | 20,560 | 20,200 | 20,600 | 1.91% |
| Daggett | 704 | 5 | 0 | 709 | 700 | 700 | 0.74% |
| Davis | 188,470 | 3,206 | 3,405 | 195,081 | 188,000 | 195,000 | 3.51% |
| Duchesne | 12,602 | 195 | 39 | 12,836 | 12,600 | 12,800 | 1.86% |
| Emery | 10,298 | 118 | (218) | 10,198 | 10,300 | 10,200 | -0.97% |
| Garfield | 3,968 | 35 | 77 | 4,080 | 3,950 | 4,100 | 2.82% |
| Grand | 6,595 | 57 | 171 | 6,823 | 6,600 | 6,800 | 3.45% |
| Iron | 20,910 | 343 | 246 | 21,499 | 20,900 | 21,500 | 2.82% |
| Juab | 5,796 | 40 | 171 | 6,007 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 3.65% |
| Kane | 5,152 | 46 | 73 | 5,271 | 5,150 | 5,250 | 2.32% |
| Millard | 11,324 | 149 | 95 | 11,568 | 11,300 | 11,600 | 2.15% |
| Morgan | 5,558 | 59 | 43 | 5,660 | 5,550 | 5,650 | 1.84% |
| Piute | 1,263 | 1 | 64 | 1,328 | 1,250 | 1,350 | 5.16% |
| Rich | 1,727 | 3 | (9) | 1,721 | 1,750 | 1,700 | -0.35% |
| Salt Lake | 728,164 | 11,073 | 7,872 | 747,109 | 728,000 | 747,000 | 2.60% |
| San Juan | 12,617 | 224 | (163) | 12,678 | 12,600 | 12,700 | 0.48% |
| Sanpete | 16,336 | 160 | 391 | 16,887 | 16,300 | 16,900 | 3.37% |
| Sevier | 15,426 | 134 | 174 | 15,734 | 15,400 | 15,700 | 2.00% |
| Summit | 15,685 | 228 | 725 | 16,638 | 15,700 | 16,600 | 6.08% |
| Tooele | 26,668 | 361 | 138 | 27,167 | 26,700 | 27,200 | 1.87% |
| Uintah | 22,220 | 328 | 513 | 23,061 | 22,200 | 23,100 | 3.79% |
| Utah | 265,660 | 5,482 | 482 | 271,624 | 266,000 | 272,000 | 2.24% |
| Wasatch | 10,120 | 115 | 449 | 10,684 | 10,100 | 10,700 | 5.57% |
| Washington | 49,061 | 547 | 2,244 | 51,852 | 49,100 | 51,900 | 5.69% |
| Wayne | 2,164 | 13 | 11 | 2,188 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 1.10% |
| Weber | 158,707 | 2,066 | 1,364 | 162,137 | 159,000 | 162,000 | 2.16% |
| State Total | 1,729,154 | 27,039 | 18,821 | 1,775,014 | 1,729,000 | 1,775,000 | 2.65% |

Note: Rounded totals may not add due to rounding.

Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee.

Table 2
Utah Population Estimates
by County

| County | July 1 1980 | July 1 1981 | July 1 1982 | July 1 1983 | July 1 1984 | July 1 1985 | July 1 1986 | July 1 1987 | July 1 1988 | July 1 1989 | July 1 1990 | 1980-90 % Chg |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Beaver | 4,400 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 5,000 | 5,150 | 5,050 | 4,950 | 4,900 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 9.09% |
| Box Elder | 33,500 | 33,800 | 34,200 | 34,700 | 34,900 | 35,500 | 36,000 | 36,300 | 36,300 | 36,500 | 36,500 | 8.96% |
| Cache | 57,700 | 59,400 | 61,200 | 63,500 | 64,300 | 65,200 | 66,300 | 67,500 | 68,500 | 69,200 | 70,500 | 22.18% |
| Carbon | 22,400 | 23,000 | 24,300 | 24,100 | 23,100 | 22,800 | 22,300 | 21,700 | 21,100 | 20,400 | 20,200 | -9.82% |
| Daggett | 750 | 850 | 850 | 750 | 750 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 700 | -6.67% |
| Davis | 148,000 | 153,000 | 158,000 | 162,000 | 166,000 | 170,000 | 175,000 | 179,000 | 184,000 | 186,000 | 188,000 | 27.03% |
| Duchesne | 12,700 | 13,100 | 13,700 | 14,400 | 14,800 | 14,700 | 14,300 | 13,700 | 13,100 | 12,800 | 12,600 | -0.79% |
| Emery | 11,600 | 12,000 | 12,700 | 12,700 | 11,900 | 11,100 | 11,100 | 10,900 | 10,500 | 10,400 | 10,300 | -11.21% |
| Garfield | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 3,950 | 6.76% |
| Grand | 8,250 | 8,400 | 8,150 | 8,050 | 7,750 | 7,200 | 7,050 | 6,900 | 6,750 | 6,700 | 6,600 | -20.00% |
| Iron | 17,500 | 18,100 | 18,600 | 19,500 | 20,000 | 20,100 | 20,300 | 20,300 | 20,100 | 20,400 | 20,900 | 19.43% |
| Juab | 5,550 | 5,600 | 5,700 | 5,950 | 6,200 | 6,300 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 4.50% |
| Kane | 4,050 | 4,050 | 4,200 | 4,500 | 4,700 | 4,950 | 5,100 | 5,150 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,150 | 27.16% |
| Millard | 9,050 | 9,450 | 10,100 | 10,800 | 12,400 | 12,900 | 12,200 | 11,400 | 11,300 | 11,300 | 11,300 | 24.86% |
| Morgan | 4,950 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,150 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,350 | 5,350 | 5,450 | 5,550 | 12.12% |
| Piute | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,250 | -7.41% |
| Rich | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,350 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,000 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 | -18.60% |
| Salt Lake | 625,000 | 641,000 | 659,000 | 673,000 | 686,000 | 697,000 | 706,000 | 710,000 | 713,000 | 720,000 | 728,000 | 16.48% |
| San Juan | 12,400 | 12,600 | 12,500 | 12,900 | 12,600 | 12,300 | 12,400 | 12,600 | 12,600 | 12,600 | 12,600 | 1.61% |
| Sanpete | 14,800 | 15,200 | 15,800 | 16,400 | 16,400 | 16,300 | 15,800 | 15,900 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 16,300 | 10.14% |
| Sevier | 14,900 | 15,100 | 15,300 | 15,600 | 15,800 | 15,900 | 15,300 | 15,400 | 15,400 | 15,400 | 15,400 | 3.36% |
| Summit | 10,400 | 11,100 | 11,600 | 12,200 | 12,800 | 13,000 | 13,400 | 14,200 | 14,300 | 15,100 | 15,700 | 50.96% |
| Tooele | 26,200 | 26,500 | 26,700 | 26,800 | 27,100 | 27,300 | 27,000 | 27,100 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 26,700 | 1.91% |
| Uintah | 20,700 | 22,100 | 24,800 | 26,000 | 25,200 | 24,900 | 24,000 | 23,000 | 22,700 | 22,200 | 22,200 | 7.25% |
| Utah | 220,000 | 227,000 | 232,000 | 238,000 | 243,000 | 245,000 | 247,000 | 252,000 | 255,000 | 258,000 | 266,000 | 20.91% |
| Wasatch | 8,650 | 8,850 | 8,700 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,450 | 9,700 | 9,750 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 16.76% |
| Washington | 26,400 | 27,900 | 29,800 | 31,300 | 33,300 | 36,800 | 40,700 | 43,200 | 45,000 | 47,200 | 49,100 | 85.98% |
| Wayne | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 10.26% |
| Weber | 145,000 | 148,000 | 151,000 | 153,000 | 154,000 | 154,000 | 156,000 | 156,000 | 157,000 | 158,000 | 159,000 | 9.66% |
| Multi County District | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BEAR RIVER | 93,350 | 95,450 | 97,750 | 100,450 | 101,300 | 102,750 | 104,300 | 105,650 | 106,550 | 107,450 | 108,750 | 16.50% |
| WASATCH FRONT | 949,150 | 973,500 | 999,800 | 1,019,900 | 1,038,250 | 1,053,550 | 1,069,250 | 1,077,450 | 1,085,850 | 1,095,950 | 1,107,250 | 16.66% |
| MOUNTAINLAND | 239,050 | 246,950 | 252,300 | 259,300 | 265,000 | 267,200 | 269,850 | 275,900 | 279,050 | 283,100 | 291,800 | 22.07% |
| SIX COUNTY | 47,600 | 48,700 | 50,150 | 52,250 | 54,300 | 54,900 | 52,700 | 51,950 | 52,000 | 52,100 | 52,200 | 9.66% |
| FIVE COUNTY | 56,050 | 58,350 | 61,000 | 64,200 | 67,050 | 70,900 | 75,050 | 77,550 | 79,100 | 81,650 | 83,900 | 49.69% |
| UINTAH BASIN | 34,150 | 36,050 | 39,350 | 41,150 | 40,750 | 40,300 | 39,000 | 37,400 | 36,500 | 35,650 | 35,500 | 3.95% |
| SOUTHEASTERN | 54,650 | 56,000 | 57,650 | 57,750 | 55,350 | 53,400 | 52,850 | 52,100 | 50,950 | 50,100 | 49,700 | -9.06% |
| STATE OF UTAH | 1,474,000 | 1,515,000 | 1,558,000 | 1,595,000 | 1,622,000 | 1,643,000 | 1,663,000 | 1,678,000 | 1,690,000 | 1,706,000 | 1,729,000 | 17.31% |
| Source: Utah Population Estimates Committee. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1991 and Revised Intercensal Estimates

(continued from page 1)

Eighteen of Utah's counties experienced growth of 2 percent or more, compared to only 5 counties in the 1989-90 period. Like rural areas across the nation, the rural regions in Utah grew slowly or lost populations during the 1980s, so it is of significant interest to note that over half (10) of the 18 counties with 2 percent or more growth in 1991 were located in the rural areas of Utah.

Intercensal Estimates

The Population Estimates Committee has also revised its intercensal county population estimates for the decade of the 1980s. These revised estimates for July 1 of each year, 1980 to 1990, are shown in Table 2. These revisions reflect the new information contained in the 1990 Census of Population, the U.S. Census Bureau's revised intercensal estimates for the State of Utah, and the Committee's school enrollment and LDS membership estimating methodology.

Over the interval July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1990, the state's population increased from 1,474,000 to 1,729,000, a gain of 17.3 percent. The northern part of the state (Bear River and Wasatch Front Districts) experienced population growth slightly below the state rate, but still maintained its 70 percent share of the state's population. Here, the most rapid growth occurred in Davis and Cache counties. Only Rich County had a population decline.

During the 80's, with the exceptions of Uintah and San Juan counties, the eastern part of the state (Uintah Basin and Southeastern Districts) suffered population declines during the decade of the 1980s. Grand, Emery, and Carbon counties were particularly depressed, with population declines ranging from 10 to 20 percent.

The Central District showed modest population growth, most of which was centered in Millard and Sanpete counties.

The fastest population growth occurred in the Southwestern and Mountainland Districts. In the former, Washington County's population increased 86 percent, while Iron and Kane counties experienced significant growth. In the latter, Summit County's population increased 51 percent. Utah County also experienced population growth in excess of the state average.

NEW EDITIONS OF DEA REPORTS

The revised *Economic and Demographic Profiles* and *Utah Demographic Report* will be available in February.

Utah Economic and Demographic Profiles is a collection of the most commonly requested economic and demographic information about Utah. The report includes data on population, labor force, employment by major industry, personal income, and births and deaths. Data are presented by county, multi-county district (MCD), and state for years 1960, 1965, and 1970 through 1990.

Utah Demographic Report is a single source for demographic data for Utah, its counties and MCDs. The report also provides selected demographic data for the U.S. and its states.

This report includes information on population, births, deaths, households, net migration, and age groups for Utah. Historical data are provided by county for population, race, and age.

The reports are available for \$6.00 each (includes postage). Those interested in ordering these publications should contact Demographic and Economic Analysis at (801) 538-1036.

Office of Planning and Budget's OPB ON-LINE

OPB On-Line is the Office of Planning and Budget's electronic on-line data base system. It allows data users to access the latest information electronically. Information is provided by the various divisions within the Office, including budget, planning, and economic and demographic data. The Demographic and Economic Analysis section (DEA) provides the economic and demographic data for OPB On-Line. The system is currently being updated with 1990 census information. OPB On-Line also provides data users with data from DEA publications, including the *Utah Data Guide* and the *Economic Report to the Governor*.

To access OPB On-Line, the user needs a modem and the software ATERM. This software can be purchased for a one-time cost of \$40 from DEA. Please call (801) 538-1550 for more information.

1989 Gross State Product

The Gross State Product (GSP) for 1989 was recently released by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). GSP is the gross market value of the final goods and services produced by the labor and property located within a state. It includes the value of all the capital produced without making allowances for capital depreciation. The national counterpart to the GSP is the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Four main elements comprise GSP: compensation of employees; proprietors' income with inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption allowances; indirect business tax and nontax liability; and other, mainly capital-related charges.

GSP estimates are available in both current and constant 1982 dollars. Current-dollar GSP estimates reflect changes in the command over resources associated with production and are particularly useful for analyzing the different regional effects of large changes in relative output prices, such as the changes in energy and agriculture prices during the 1970s and the 1980s. Constant-dollar GSP estimates reflect changes in the physical volume useful for comparing regional trends in labor productivity or for projecting the volume of industrial output.

The constant-dollars GSP estimates are based on national price deflators by industry. Therefore, constant-dollar industry estimates do not reflect the variations in regional prices. Particularly affected are the energy, construction, real estate, and state and local government sectors. At some point, the BEA may be able to develop state price data to improve the accuracy of constant-dollar estimates.

In 1988, the BEA first produced GSP figures for the years 1967 through 1986. The information currently available includes revised data for years 1977 through 1986, and new data for 1987 through 1989. These are comprehensive measures of production, useful for research and comparative state studies.

Utah's GSP

In 1989, Utah's GSP had grown to \$28.1 billion. This was about one-half of 1 percent of total U.S. GSP. Although the value of Utah's production

ranked 35th in the nation, its population also ranked 35th. Because Utah has more of its population under age 18 than any other state, it ranks low in per capita GSP--44th. Utah's per capita GSP was \$16,492 while the U.S. average was \$20,925 (see Table 3).

Industry Composition

In 1989, Services was the state's largest industry in terms of GSP value. Of total GSP, Services contributed 17.5 percent. Following Services, Utah's 1989 GSP was comprised of: Manufacturing, 16.5 percent; Government, 15.5 percent; FIRE (Finance, Insurance and Real Estate), 14.6 percent; Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities (TCPU), 12.4 percent; Retail Trade, 9.5 percent; Wholesale Trade, 6.3 percent; Construction, 3.9 percent; Mining, 2.1 percent; and finally, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, 1.8 percent. GSP by industry, and each industry's share of GSP may be found in Table 4.

As a share of total GSP, declines were experienced by Mining, Construction, Agriculture, Retail and Wholesale Trades and Government. Increases were in the Services, TCPU, FIRE, and Manufacturing industries. While these changes generally reflect the national trend toward a more service-oriented economy, these figures alone are not necessarily indicative of the future for other industries. For example, the Construction sector experienced the strongest employment growth during 1991.

Although Government's share of total GSP fluctuated between 1977 and 1989, it ended .7 percent lower, at 15.5 percent. The change was primarily a result of lower Federal Civilian figures, while the Federal Military and State and Local were basically unchanged.

Utah's mining industry, the smallest of the 10 major industries in 1989, has been hard hit by changes in the world's energy market. In 1977, Mining comprised 5.1 percent of total GSP. By 1989, that share had dropped to 2.1 percent. In current dollars, Mining GSP dropped from \$520 million in 1977 to \$509 million in 1989.

Table 3
Gross State Product Rankings
1977 & 1989

| | 1977 GSP (millions) | 1989 GSP (millions) | Annual Rate of Change | Growth Rank | Percent of U.S. GSP | 1989 GSP Size Rank | 1989 Population (thousands) | Pop Rank | GSP Per Capita | Per Capita Rank |
|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Alabama | \$25,978 | \$67,886 | 8.3% | 23 | 1.3% | 23 | 4,030 | 22 | \$16,845 | 42 |
| Alaska | 7,597 | 19,582 | 8.2% | 27 | 0.4% | 42 | 547 | 49 | 35,799 | 1 |
| Arizona | 18,918 | 65,306 | 10.9% | 4 | 1.3% | 26 | 3,622 | 24 | 18,030 | 36 |
| Arkansas | 14,795 | 37,169 | 8.0% | 28 | 0.7% | 33 | 2,346 | 33 | 15,844 | 48 |
| California | 224,134 | 697,381 | 9.9% | 8 | 13.5% | 1 | 29,218 | 1 | 23,868 | 8 |
| Colorado | 24,535 | 66,180 | 8.6% | 21 | 1.3% | 24 | 3,276 | 27 | 20,201 | 20 |
| Connecticut | 29,822 | 88,863 | 9.5% | 12 | 1.7% | 21 | 3,283 | 26 | 27,068 | 2 |
| Delaware | 5,623 | 15,418 | 8.8% | 19 | 0.3% | 45 | 658 | 46 | 23,432 | 10 |
| Florida | 64,140 | 226,964 | 11.1% | 3 | 4.4% | 6 | 12,638 | 4 | 17,959 | 37 |
| Georgia | 40,504 | 129,776 | 10.2% | 6 | 2.5% | 13 | 6,411 | 11 | 20,243 | 18 |
| Hawaii | 8,946 | 25,755 | 9.2% | 16 | 0.5% | 38 | 1,095 | 41 | 23,521 | 9 |
| Idaho | 6,929 | 16,339 | 7.4% | 34 | 0.3% | 44 | 994 | 43 | 16,438 | 45 |
| Illinois | 114,966 | 256,478 | 6.9% | 39 | 5.0% | 4 | 11,410 | 6 | 22,478 | 11 |
| Indiana | 48,176 | 105,314 | 6.7% | 41 | 2.0% | 14 | 5,524 | 14 | 19,065 | 30 |
| Iowa | 26,598 | 52,574 | 5.8% | 49 | 1.0% | 28 | 2,771 | 30 | 18,973 | 32 |
| Kansas | 20,593 | 48,829 | 7.5% | 33 | 0.9% | 31 | 2,473 | 32 | 19,745 | 23 |
| Kentucky | 28,584 | 65,858 | 7.2% | 37 | 1.3% | 25 | 3,677 | 23 | 17,911 | 38 |
| Louisiana | 39,478 | 79,138 | 6.0% | 47 | 1.5% | 22 | 4,253 | 21 | 18,608 | 35 |
| Maine | 7,648 | 23,474 | 9.8% | 9 | 0.5% | 41 | 1,220 | 38 | 19,241 | 28 |
| Maryland | 34,144 | 99,074 | 9.3% | 15 | 1.9% | 16 | 4,727 | 19 | 20,959 | 15 |
| Massachusetts | 49,004 | 144,791 | 9.4% | 13 | 2.8% | 10 | 6,016 | 13 | 24,068 | 7 |
| Michigan | 88,577 | 181,827 | 6.2% | 46 | 3.5% | 9 | 9,253 | 8 | 19,651 | 24 |
| Minnesota | 35,862 | 93,559 | 8.3% | 24 | 1.8% | 19 | 4,338 | 20 | 21,567 | 14 |
| Mississippi | 16,027 | 38,135 | 7.5% | 32 | 0.7% | 32 | 2,574 | 31 | 14,815 | 50 |
| Missouri | 41,476 | 100,081 | 7.6% | 30 | 1.9% | 15 | 5,096 | 15 | 19,639 | 25 |
| Montana | 6,383 | 13,104 | 6.2% | 45 | 0.3% | 46 | 800 | 44 | 16,380 | 46 |
| Nebraska | 13,760 | 31,115 | 7.0% | 38 | 0.6% | 34 | 1,575 | 36 | 19,756 | 22 |
| Nevada | 7,142 | 27,960 | 12.0% | 1 | 0.5% | 36 | 1,137 | 39 | 24,591 | 4 |
| New Hampshire | 6,285 | 24,504 | 12.0% | 2 | 0.5% | 40 | 1,105 | 40 | 22,176 | 13 |
| New Jersey | 66,396 | 203,375 | 9.8% | 10 | 3.9% | 8 | 7,726 | 9 | 26,323 | 3 |
| New Mexico | 10,196 | 25,414 | 7.9% | 29 | 0.5% | 39 | 1,504 | 37 | 16,898 | 41 |
| New York | 169,215 | 441,068 | 8.3% | 25 | 8.5% | 2 | 17,983 | 2 | 24,527 | 5 |
| North Carolina | 44,148 | 130,085 | 9.4% | 14 | 2.5% | 12 | 6,565 | 10 | 19,815 | 21 |
| North Dakota | 5,418 | 11,231 | 6.3% | 44 | 0.2% | 48 | 646 | 47 | 17,385 | 40 |
| Ohio | 97,331 | 211,545 | 6.7% | 42 | 4.1% | 7 | 10,829 | 7 | 19,535 | 26 |
| Oklahoma | 23,647 | 52,342 | 6.8% | 40 | 1.0% | 29 | 3,150 | 28 | 16,617 | 43 |
| Oregon | 21,885 | 52,118 | 7.5% | 31 | 1.0% | 30 | 2,791 | 29 | 18,674 | 34 |
| Pennsylvania | 98,690 | 227,898 | 7.2% | 36 | 4.4% | 5 | 11,866 | 5 | 19,206 | 29 |
| Rhode Island | 7,112 | 18,807 | 8.4% | 22 | 0.4% | 43 | 1,001 | 42 | 18,788 | 33 |
| South Carolina | 19,878 | 60,150 | 9.7% | 11 | 1.2% | 27 | 3,457 | 25 | 17,399 | 39 |
| South Dakota | 5,200 | 11,135 | 6.6% | 43 | 0.2% | 49 | 697 | 45 | 15,976 | 47 |
| Tennessee | 33,249 | 92,267 | 8.9% | 18 | 1.8% | 20 | 4,854 | 17 | 19,008 | 31 |
| Texas | 131,835 | 340,057 | 8.2% | 26 | 6.6% | 3 | 16,807 | 3 | 20,233 | 19 |
| Utah | 10,116 | 28,135 | 8.9% | 17 | 0.5% | 35 | 1,706 | 35 | 16,492 | 44 |
| Vermont | 3,440 | 11,502 | 10.6% | 5 | 0.2% | 47 | 558 | 48 | 20,613 | 16 |
| Virginia | 42,781 | 136,497 | 10.2% | 7 | 2.6% | 11 | 6,120 | 12 | 22,303 | 12 |
| Washington | 35,329 | 96,233 | 8.7% | 20 | 1.9% | 17 | 4,746 | 18 | 20,277 | 17 |
| West Virginia | 14,633 | 27,922 | 5.5% | 50 | 0.5% | 37 | 1,807 | 34 | 15,452 | 49 |
| Wisconsin | 40,123 | 93,978 | 7.4% | 35 | 1.8% | 18 | 4,857 | 16 | 19,349 | 27 |
| Wyoming | 5,545 | 11,115 | 6.0% | 48 | 0.2% | 50 | 458 | 50 | 24,269 | 6 |
| United States | \$1,957,608 | \$5,164,671 | 8.4% | --- | 100.0% | --- | 246,820 | --- | \$20,925 | --- |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table 4
Utah Gross State Product by Industry
(millions of current dollars)

| Industry | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Total | \$10,116 | \$11,839 | \$13,493 | \$15,033 | \$17,185 | \$18,018 | \$19,499 | \$21,988 | \$23,525 | \$23,985 | \$24,622 | \$26,450 | \$28,135 |
| Private Industries | 8,479 | 10,015 | 11,522 | 12,837 | 14,735 | 15,340 | 16,576 | 18,681 | 19,760 | 20,286 | 20,683 | 22,239 | 23,767 |
| Ag., Forestry, Fisheries | 217 | 258 | 346 | 356 | 362 | 380 | 350 | 392 | 375 | 395 | 479 | 516 | 509 |
| Mining | 520 | 587 | 780 | 1,031 | 1,278 | 1,058 | 901 | 873 | 722 | 539 | 537 | 571 | 596 |
| Construction | 773 | 875 | 989 | 965 | 921 | 942 | 1,048 | 1,316 | 1,340 | 1,224 | 1,043 | 1,022 | 1,092 |
| Manufacturing | 1,550 | 1,831 | 2,106 | 2,354 | 2,771 | 2,840 | 3,085 | 3,672 | 3,806 | 3,980 | 4,038 | 4,476 | 4,633 |
| Durable Goods | 1,056 | 1,270 | 1,487 | 1,671 | 1,960 | 1,937 | 2,096 | 2,564 | 2,623 | 2,708 | 2,716 | 2,930 | 3,043 |
| Nondurable Goods | 494 | 561 | 619 | 683 | 811 | 903 | 990 | 1,108 | 1,183 | 1,271 | 1,322 | 1,546 | 1,590 |
| TCPU | 1,055 | 1,264 | 1,421 | 1,699 | 2,053 | 2,261 | 2,605 | 2,865 | 2,982 | 3,081 | 3,087 | 3,307 | 3,499 |
| Wholesale Trade | 711 | 837 | 982 | 1,079 | 1,200 | 1,226 | 1,272 | 1,414 | 1,532 | 1,554 | 1,488 | 1,616 | 1,766 |
| Retail Trade | 1,082 | 1,238 | 1,351 | 1,387 | 1,539 | 1,650 | 1,792 | 2,012 | 2,170 | 2,336 | 2,285 | 2,502 | 2,665 |
| FIRE | 1,348 | 1,690 | 1,933 | 2,118 | 2,456 | 2,638 | 2,953 | 3,199 | 3,547 | 3,550 | 3,668 | 3,764 | 4,096 |
| Services | 1,222 | 1,435 | 1,614 | 1,847 | 2,153 | 2,344 | 2,570 | 2,937 | 3,287 | 3,626 | 4,058 | 4,465 | 4,910 |
| Government | 1,637 | 1,825 | 1,971 | 2,196 | 2,451 | 2,678 | 2,923 | 3,307 | 3,764 | 3,699 | 3,938 | 4,212 | 4,368 |
| Federal Civilian | 612 | 667 | 696 | 769 | 864 | 917 | 998 | 1,064 | 1,192 | 1,228 | 1,252 | 1,308 | 1,418 |
| Federal Military | 111 | 124 | 141 | 167 | 190 | 207 | 231 | 247 | 270 | 286 | 298 | 309 | 323 |
| State & Local | 914 | 1,034 | 1,134 | 1,260 | 1,396 | 1,554 | 1,693 | 1,995 | 2,302 | 2,185 | 2,388 | 2,595 | 2,627 |
| Share of GSP | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |
| Private Industries | 83.8% | 84.6% | 85.4% | 85.4% | 85.7% | 85.1% | 85.0% | 85.0% | 84.0% | 84.6% | 84.0% | 84.1% | 84.5% |
| Ag., Forestry, Fisheries | 2.1% | 2.2% | 2.6% | 2.4% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.9% | 2.0% | 1.8% |
| Mining | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.8% | 6.9% | 7.4% | 5.9% | 4.6% | 4.0% | 3.1% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.1% |
| Construction | 7.6% | 7.4% | 7.3% | 6.4% | 5.4% | 5.2% | 5.4% | 6.0% | 5.7% | 5.1% | 4.2% | 3.9% | 3.9% |
| Manufacturing | 15.3% | 15.5% | 15.6% | 15.7% | 16.1% | 15.8% | 15.8% | 16.7% | 16.2% | 16.6% | 16.4% | 16.9% | 16.5% |
| Durable Goods | 10.4% | 10.7% | 11.0% | 11.1% | 11.4% | 10.8% | 10.7% | 11.7% | 11.1% | 11.3% | 11.0% | 11.1% | 10.8% |
| Nondurable Goods | 4.9% | 4.7% | 4.6% | 4.5% | 4.7% | 5.0% | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.0% | 5.3% | 5.4% | 5.8% | 5.7% |
| TCPU | 10.4% | 10.7% | 10.5% | 11.3% | 11.9% | 12.5% | 13.4% | 13.0% | 12.7% | 12.8% | 12.5% | 12.5% | 12.4% |
| Wholesale Trade | 7.0% | 7.1% | 7.3% | 7.2% | 7.0% | 6.8% | 6.5% | 6.4% | 6.5% | 6.5% | 6.0% | 6.1% | 6.3% |
| Retail Trade | 10.7% | 10.5% | 10.0% | 9.2% | 9.0% | 9.2% | 9.2% | 9.2% | 9.2% | 9.7% | 9.3% | 9.5% | 9.5% |
| FIRE | 13.3% | 14.3% | 14.3% | 14.1% | 14.3% | 14.6% | 15.1% | 14.5% | 15.1% | 14.8% | 14.9% | 14.2% | 14.6% |
| Services | 12.1% | 12.1% | 12.0% | 12.3% | 12.5% | 13.0% | 13.2% | 13.4% | 14.0% | 15.1% | 16.5% | 16.9% | 17.5% |
| Government | 16.2% | 15.4% | 14.6% | 14.6% | 14.3% | 14.9% | 15.0% | 15.0% | 16.0% | 15.4% | 16.0% | 15.9% | 15.5% |
| Federal Civilian | 6.0% | 5.6% | 5.2% | 5.1% | 5.0% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 4.8% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 5.1% | 4.9% | 5.0% |
| Federal Military | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.0% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 1.1% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.2% | 1.1% |
| State & Local | 9.0% | 8.7% | 8.4% | 8.4% | 8.1% | 8.6% | 8.7% | 9.1% | 9.8% | 9.1% | 9.7% | 9.8% | 9.3% |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

TCPU=Transportation, Communications and Public Utilities; FIRE=Finance, Insurance and Real Estate.

1992 Economic Report to the Governor

The sixth annual *Economic Report to the Governor* is now available. The 1992 edition reviews the significant economic and demographic trends that affected Utah during 1991. The report also provides some data for previous years, and projections. The report includes regular chapters on labor market activity, personal income, demographics, gross taxable sales, construction activity, prices and inflation, energy and minerals, tax revenues, and outlooks for Utah, the region, and the nation. Special chapters in the 1992 report are Gross State Product, 1990 Census, Primary Metals Industry, Defense Industry, and Utah's National Recognition.

Important trends that occurred during 1991 in Utah are recognized in the *Economic Report to the Governor*. Some of these are the following:

- * Utah's 1991 job growth rate was estimated to be 3.1 percent, the third fastest job growth rate in the U.S. during 1991.

- * For the first time since 1983, Utah experienced net in-migration of 19,000. This is the highest level in more than a decade, and the third highest in 40 years.

- * The expansion of existing firms and the entrance of new firms into the Utah economy in 1991 increased substantially compared to recent years.

- * Utah's 1991 total personal income (TPI) increased 7 percent from 1990, a growth rate double that of the U.S. Although Utah's per capita personal income (PCI) is only 76 percent of U.S. PCI, it has increased from 74 percent since 1989.

- * Utah's \$28.1 billion Gross State Product (GSP) was the 35th largest in the nation in 1989, and the 17th fastest growing between 1977 and 1989. While the national average annual growth rate was 8.4 percent, Utah's was 8.9 percent.

- * On July 1, 1991 Utah's population reached 1,775,000, an increase of 2.7 percent over the July 1, 1990 population. The rate of growth is the fastest since 1982.

- * Utah's gross taxable sales and purchases, the base of Utah's fiscally important sales and use tax, have expanded fourteen straight quarters beginning in the second quarter of 1988.

- * Utah is projected to have over 1,000,000 more inhabitants in the year 2020 than were counted during the 1990 Census. The projected population in 2020 of 2,715,000 represents an average annual growth of 1.5 percent from 1990.

- * Between the 1980 and 1990 decennial censuses, Utah's population increased by 17.9 percent, making it the ninth fastest growing state in the U.S.

- * Over the last three years, Utah has received some very impressive national press coverage and recognition from such magazines as: Money, Time, Fortune, Financial World, The Economist, Wall Street Journal, and Kiplinger Report.

The State Economic Coordinating Committee, formed at Governor Bangerter's request in 1986, provides the information necessary to publish this report. The following agencies contribute to this report: Utah Office of Planning and Budget; Utah Dept. of Employment Security; Dept. of Community and Economic Development; State Tax Commission; Utah Division of Energy; University of Utah's Bureau of Economic and Business Research; Utah Foundation; and First Security Bank.

The *Economic Report to the Governor* can be purchased for \$12.00 from the Utah Office of Planning and Budget. Those interested in obtaining a copy of the report should call the Demographic and Economic Analysis Section at (801) 538-1036.

ANNOUNCING: THE DEA DATA SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

Now you can receive Utah economic and demographic information as soon as it is available! These reports are "musts" for every data user's library. Included are: *Economic Report to the Governor*, *Economic & Demographic Projections*, *Economic and Demographic Profiles*, *Utah Demographic Report*, and *1990 Census Brief: Age*. You will also receive the *Utah Data Guide*, notification of DEA data conferences, and announcements of 1990 Census and other data availability.

Data users may obtain data in various forms--printed publications, computer diskettes and via OPB's on-line system (see page 4 for more information on OPB On-line). Prices for the subscription service vary, depending on the amount and format of data requested.

Please contact Pat Bowles at (801) 538-1571 for more information and for a subscription service order form.

State of Utah Economic Forecasts

Consumer Sentiment Index

The latest results of Utah's Index of Consumer Sentiment (ICS) are from the October 1991 survey. A significant drop in the index occurred in both Utahns' view of Utah and the U.S. consumers' view of the U.S. (see Figure 1).

Since October 1990, when the Utah ICS and the U.S. index had fallen dramatically (to 66.9 and 63.9, respectively), both indices have shown improvement. For Utah, the July 1991 index of 87.9 was higher than the previous four surveys: July 1990, 86.1; October 1990, 66.9; January 1991, 75.0; April 1991, 83.3. The latest index for October 1991 was 82.3, a drop of 5.6 points from July's index.

The decrease in consumer sentiment for the U.S. was less than that for Utah--3.8 points, from 82.1 in July 1991 to 78.3 in October 1991. But, the U.S. index has been lower than Utah's ICS for the past five surveys, indicating greater consumer confidence in Utah.

Although conditions in Utah have remained strong, there have been some declines in growth rates. This is reflected in the drop in consumers' view of the economy. But, economists forecast

moderate growth to continue in Utah for 1992 and beyond.

The Index of Consumer Sentiment for Utah is performed by the University of Utah's Survey Research Center. For the October survey, 402 randomly selected adults throughout the state were interviewed by telephone. The U.S. Consumer Sentiment Survey has been conducted nationally since 1946 by the Institute of Social Research at the University of Michigan.

Utah and U.S. Economic Indicators

Table 5 presents actual and estimated economic indicators for Utah and the U.S. Table 6 provides revenue estimates for the state of Utah. Both tables provide data current as of December 1991.

Unrestricted revenue estimates are developed quarterly by the Utah State Tax Commission and the Office of Planning and Budget. The revenue estimates shown in Table 6 are those included in the "Governor's Budget Recommendations - FY1993."

If you would like updated economic indicators, contact the Demographic and Economic Analysis section at (801) 538-1036.

Figure 1
Utah and U.S. Consumer Sentiment Index

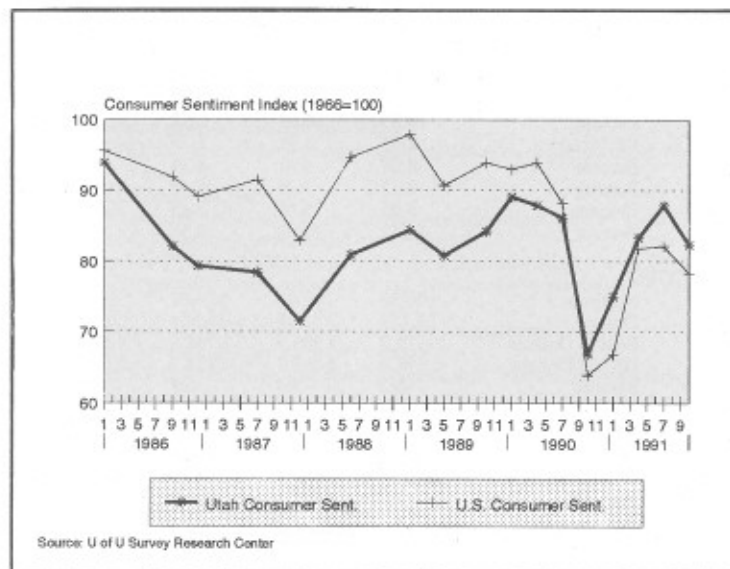


Table 5
Utah and the United States
Actual and Estimated Economic Indicators
December 1991

| U.S. AND UTAH INDICATORS | UNITS | 1989 Actual | 1990 Actual | 1991 Estimate | 1992 Estimate | % change 89-90 | % change 90-91 | % change 91-92 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| PRODUCTION AND SPENDING | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Gross National Product | Billion Dollars | 5,200.8 | 5,465.1 | 5,644.2 | 5,939.0 | 5.1 | 3.3 | 5.2 |
| U.S. Real Gross National Product | Billion 1982\$ | 4,117.7 | 4,157.3 | 4,139.5 | 4,239.1 | 1.0 | (0.4) | 2.4 |
| U.S. Real Personal Consumption | Billion 1982\$ | 2,656.8 | 2,681.6 | 2,691.2 | 2,763.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 2.7 |
| U.S. Real Bus. Fixed Investment | Billion 1982\$ | 506.1 | 515.4 | 502.6 | 533.6 | 1.8 | (2.5) | 6.2 |
| U.S. Real Defense Spending | Billion 1982\$ | 256.3 | 258.7 | 257.6 | 239.5 | 0.9 | (0.4) | (7.0) |
| U.S. Real Exports | Billion 1982\$ | 593.3 | 631.5 | 654.5 | 680.5 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| U.S. Industrial Production | 1987=100 | 108.1 | 109.2 | 107.3 | 111.2 | 1.0 | (1.7) | 3.6 |
| Utah Coal Production | Million Tons | 20.5 | 22.0 | 22.3 | 23.1 | 7.4 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| Utah Oil Production | Million Barrels | 28.4 | 27.6 | 26.1 | 25.8 | (2.8) | (5.4) | (1.1) |
| Utah Copper Production | Million Pounds | 514.5 | 528.9 | 530.0 | 584.0 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 10.2 |
| SALES AND CONSTRUCTION | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. New Auto and Truck Sales | Millions | 14.5 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 14.1 | (4.8) | (9.4) | 12.8 |
| U.S. Housing Starts | Millions | 1.38 | 1.20 | 1.02 | 1.29 | (13.0) | (15.0) | 26.5 |
| U.S. Residential Construction | Billion Dollars | 231.0 | 222.0 | 199.3 | 233.8 | (3.9) | (10.2) | 17.3 |
| U.S. Nonresidential Structures | Billion Dollars | 146.2 | 147.0 | 130.8 | 124.7 | 0.5 | (11.0) | (4.7) |
| U.S. Final Priv. Domestic Sales | Billion Dollars | 3,813.1 | 3,851.0 | 3,830.1 | 3,957.1 | 1.0 | (0.5) | 3.3 |
| Utah New Auto and Truck Sales | Thousands | 62.2 | 61.2 | 53.9 | 59.3 | (1.6) | (11.9) | 10.0 |
| Utah Dwelling Unit Permits | Thousands | 5.6 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 25.0 | 22.9 | 5.8 |
| Utah Residential Permit Value | Million Dollars | 447.8 | 579.4 | 734.9 | 781.0 | 29.4 | 26.8 | 6.3 |
| Utah Nonresidential Permit Value | Million Dollars | 389.6 | 422.9 | 365.5 | 350.0 | 8.5 | (13.6) | (4.2) |
| Utah Retail Sales | Million Dollars | 8,080 | 8,455 | 8,904 | 9,464 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 6.3 |
| DEMOGRAPHICS AND SENTIMENT | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. July 1 Res. Population | Millions | 246.8 | 249.5 | 252.1 | 254.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| U.S. Consumer Sentiment of U.S. | 1966=100 | 92.8 | 81.8 | 79.3 | 83.8 | (11.9) | (3.1) | 5.7 |
| Utah July 1 Population | Thousands | 1,706.0 | 1,729.0 | 1,775.0 | 1,814.0 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| Utah July 1 Migration Totals | Thousands | (10.6) | (3.6) | 19.0 | 10.0 | na | na | na |
| Utah Consumer Sentiment of Utah | 1966=100 | 82.9 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 86.0 | (0.5) | (0.5) | 4.8 |
| PROFITS AND PRICES | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Corp. Profits Before Tax | Billion Dollars | 307.7 | 304.7 | 274.2 | 318.1 | (1.0) | (10.0) | 16.0 |
| U.S. Oil Ref. Acquis. Cost | \$ Per Barrel | 18.0 | 22.4 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 24.4 | (12.2) | 0.7 |
| U.S. Coal Price Index | 1982=100 | 95.5 | 97.5 | 97.6 | 99.0 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| U.S. Ave. Copper Cathode Price | \$ Per Pound | 1.31 | 1.23 | 1.10 | 1.02 | (5.9) | (10.7) | (7.3) |
| U.S. No. 1 Heavy Melting Scrap | \$ Per Metric Ton | 105.6 | 105.5 | 95.0 | 102.0 | (0.1) | (10.0) | 7.4 |
| Utah Oil Prices | \$ Per Barrel | 18.6 | 22.6 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 21.6 | (12.0) | 2.0 |
| Utah Coal Prices | \$ Per Short Ton | 22.0 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 23.1 | (0.9) | 2.7 | 3.2 |
| INFLATION, MONEY AND INTEREST | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. CPI Urban Consumers | 1982-84=100 | 124.0 | 130.7 | 136.2 | 140.3 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| U.S. GNP Implicit Deflator | 1982=100 | 126.3 | 131.5 | 136.4 | 140.1 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| U.S. Money Supply (M2) | Billion Dollars | 3,130.3 | 3,292.9 | 3,388.1 | 3,539.2 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.5 |
| U.S. Real M2 Money Supply (CPI) | Billion 82-84\$ | 2,524.4 | 2,519.4 | 2,487.6 | 2,522.6 | (0.2) | (1.3) | 1.4 |
| U.S. Federal Funds Rate | Percent | 9.22 | 8.10 | 5.73 | 5.04 | (12.1) | (29.3) | (12.0) |
| U.S. Bank Prime Rate | Percent | 10.87 | 10.01 | 8.52 | 7.79 | (7.9) | (14.9) | (8.6) |
| U.S. Prime Less Federal Funds | Percent | 1.65 | 1.91 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 15.8 | 46.1 | (1.4) |
| U.S. Prime Less CPI Inflation | Percent | 6.07 | 4.61 | 4.31 | 4.78 | (24.1) | (6.4) | 10.8 |
| U.S. 3-Month Treasury Bills | Percent | 8.11 | 7.49 | 5.45 | 4.86 | (7.6) | (27.2) | (10.8) |
| U.S. T-Bond Rate, 30-Year | Percent | 8.45 | 8.61 | 8.13 | 7.76 | 1.9 | (5.6) | (4.6) |
| U.S. Mortgage Rates, Effective | Percent | 10.12 | 10.04 | 9.38 | 8.83 | (0.8) | (6.6) | (5.9) |
| EMPLOYMENT, WAGES AND INCOME | | | | | | | | |
| U.S. Nonagricultural Employment | Millions | 108.33 | 109.98 | 109.01 | 110.24 | 1.5 | (0.9) | 1.1 |
| U.S. Average Nonagriculture Wage | Dollars | 23,753 | 24,598 | 25,584 | 26,663 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| U.S. Total Nonagriculture Wages | Billion Dollars | 2,573.2 | 2,705.3 | 2,788.9 | 2,939.3 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 5.4 |
| U.S. Personal Income | Billion Dollars | 4,376.4 | 4,662.7 | 4,824.2 | 5,080.7 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 5.3 |
| U.S. Unemployment Rate | Percent | 5.2 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 6.9 | na | na | na |
| Utah Nonagricultural Employment | Thousands | 691.2 | 723.6 | 746.0 | 768.5 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| Utah Average Nonagriculture Wage | Dollars | 19,022 | 19,728 | 20,520 | 21,321 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Utah Total Nonagriculture Wages | Million Dollars | 13,148 | 14,275 | 15,308 | 16,385 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 7.0 |
| Utah Personal Income | Million Dollars | 22,287 | 24,199 | 25,900 | 27,760 | 8.6 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Utah Unemployment Rate | Percent | 4.6 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | na | na | na |

Source: State Economic Coordinating Committee

Table 6
Revenue Comparisons for FY90-93
Modified Accrual Basis
(Thousands of Dollars)

| | FY90 ACTUAL | FY91 ACTUAL | CHANGE | % CHG | FY92 (NOV. 91 ESTIMATE) | CHANGE | % CHG | FY93 (NOV. 91 ESTIMATE) | CHANGE | % CHG |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| GENERAL FUND | | | | | | | | | | |
| SALES TAX (Net of Olympics) | 708,234 | 740,307 | 32,073 | 4.53 | 784,000 | 43,693 | 5.90 | 821,000 | 37,000 | 4.72 |
| LIQUOR PROFITS | 16,602 | 17,571 | 969 | 5.84 | 17,000 | (571) | -3.25 | 16,900 | (100) | -0.59 |
| INSURANCE PREMIUMS | 30,020 | 27,804 | (2,216) | -7.38 | 30,500 | 2,696 | 9.70 | 31,800 | 1,300 | 4.26 |
| BEER, CIG., AND TOBACCO | 30,178 | 31,003 | 825 | 2.73 | 34,000 | 2,997 | 9.67 | 34,400 | 400 | 1.18 |
| OIL SEVERANCE TAX | 24,707 | 23,764 | (943) | -3.82 | 17,000 | (6,764) | -28.46 | 17,000 | 0 | 0.00 |
| METAL SEVERANCE TAX | 5,389 | 7,252 | 1,863 | 34.57 | 6,500 | (752) | -10.37 | 6,600 | 100 | 1.54 |
| INHERITANCE TAX | 7,593 | 4,811 | (2,782) | -36.64 | 5,000 | 189 | 3.93 | 5,000 | 0 | 0.00 |
| INVESTMENT INCOME | 17,893 | 10,959 | (6,934) | -38.75 | 7,200 | (3,759) | -34.30 | 7,100 | (100) | -1.39 |
| OTHER | 32,593 | 33,946 | 1,353 | 4.15 | 26,000 | (7,946) | -23.41 | 26,800 | 800 | 3.08 |
| CIRCUIT BREAKER | (3,363) | (3,513) | (150) | 4.46 | (3,700) | (187) | 5.32 | (3,800) | (100) | 2.70 |
| SUBTOTAL | 869,846 | 893,904 | 24,058 | 2.77 | 923,500 | 29,596 | 3.31 | 962,800 | 39,300 | 4.26 |
| UNIFORM SCHOOL FUND | | | | | | | | | | |
| ADJSTD INC. TAX COLLECTIONS | 682,366 | 755,916 | 73,550 | 10.78 | 812,000 | 56,084 | 7.42 | 867,500 | 55,500 | 6.83 |
| INCOME TAX ACCRUALS | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| SEPT89 INCOME TAX CUT | (35,200) | (38,300) | (3,100) | NA | (41,100) | (2,800) | NA | (43,900) | (2,800) | NA |
| SEPT89 INC TAX CUT ACCRUAL | 12,400 | 0 | (12,400) | NA | 0 | 0 | NA | 0 | 0 | NA |
| FEDERAL BUDGET WINDFALL | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | 4,100 | 4,100 | NA | 4,400 | 300 | NA |
| SUBTOTAL INCOME TAX | 659,566 | 717,616 | 58,050 | 8.80 | 775,000 | 57,384 | 8.00 | 828,000 | 53,000 | 6.84 |
| CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAX | 99,694 | 87,766 | (11,928) | -11.96 | 89,000 | 1,234 | 1.41 | 95,000 | 6,000 | 6.74 |
| PERMANENT FUND INTEREST | 4,533 | 4,593 | 60 | 1.32 | 5,000 | 407 | 8.86 | 5,600 | 600 | 12.00 |
| GROSS RECEIPTS TAX | 4,172 | 3,685 | (487) | -11.67 | 3,700 | 15 | 0.41 | 3,700 | 0 | 0.00 |
| OTHER | 11,189 | 12,880 | 1,691 | 15.11 | 13,300 | 420 | 3.26 | 8,800 | (4,500) | -33.83 |
| SUBTOTAL | 779,154 | 826,540 | 47,386 | 6.08 | 886,000 | 59,460 | 7.19 | 941,100 | 55,100 | 6.22 |
| TOTAL BOTH FUNDS | 1,649,000 | 1,720,444 | 71,444 | 4.33 | 1,809,500 | 89,056 | 5.18 | 1,903,900 | 94,400 | 5.22 |
| TRANSPORTATION FUND | | | | | | | | | | |
| MOTOR FUEL TAX | 132,475 | 131,056 | (1,419) | -1.07 | 132,100 | 1,044 | 0.80 | 133,000 | 900 | 0.68 |
| SPECIAL FUEL TAX | 29,092 | 36,786 | 7,694 | 26.45 | 34,900 | (1,886) | -5.13 | 35,900 | 1,000 | 2.87 |
| OTHER | 38,685 | 39,570 | 885 | 2.29 | 42,000 | 2,430 | 6.14 | 43,300 | 1,300 | 3.10 |
| SUBTOTAL | 200,252 | 207,412 | 7,160 | 3.58 | 209,000 | 1,588 | 0.77 | 212,200 | 3,200 | 1.53 |
| TOTAL ALL FUNDS | 1,849,252 | 1,927,856 | 78,604 | 4.25 | 2,018,500 | 90,644 | 4.70 | 2,116,100 | 97,600 | 4.84 |
| MINERAL LEASE ROYALTIES | 31,009 | 28,748 | (2,261) | -7.29 | 27,200 | (1,548) | -5.38 | 28,600 | 1,400 | 5.15 |
| MINERAL LEASE BONUSES | 3,932 | 3,630 | (302) | -7.68 | 3,800 | 170 | 4.68 | 3,800 | 0 | 0.00 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,884,193 | 1,960,234 | 76,041 | 4.04 | 2,049,500 | 89,266 | 4.55 | 2,148,500 | 99,000 | 4.83 |

- 1) Corporate taxes decline in FY91 largely due to a refund paid to a major corporation.
- 2) The general fund OTHER category decreases in FY92 due to the transfer of revenues collected by the Department of Commerce into a restricted fund.
- 3) Effective July 1, 1991, cigarette taxes were raised 3.5 cents per pack.
- 4) Severance tax workover credits are deductible as of January 1990. New sliding scale rates take effect January 1992.
- 5) Investment income declines in FY91 and FY92 due to lower interest rates and fund balances.
- 6) The uniform school fund OTHER category increases in FY91 and FY92 largely due to settlements reached with IPA.
- 7) The increase in special fuels collections in FY91 is largely due to the reduction in tax evasion due to the diesel fuel tax now being collected at the pump.
- 8) The increase in the transportation fund OTHER category in FY92 is due to fee increases for plate replacement, duplicate title certificates, duplicate registrations, and increased charges for driver's licenses.
- 9) The decline in mineral lease payments in FY91 and FY92 is due largely to new Department of Interior administrative charges for collecting and distributing leases and bonuses.
- 10) The insurance premium tax for FY91 was reduced \$1.5 million in order to return monies to the 2nd injury fund that were incorrectly deposited into the general fund in FY90.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission and Utah Office of Planning and Budget.



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The Demographic and Economic Analysis section (DEA) of the Utah Office of Planning and Budget provides economic and demographic data and analysis for the governor's office, state and local governments, state agencies, businesses and the public. DEA is also the lead agency in Utah for the Bureau of the Census' State Data and Business and Industry Data Center (SDC/BIDC) programs. While the 35 SDC or BIDC affiliates listed below have specific areas of expertise, they can also provide assistance to data users in accessing Census and other data sources. If you would like a free subscription to this quarterly newsletter, call DEA at (801) 538-1036. All of the affiliates listed below are in Salt Lake City unless noted otherwise. All telephone area codes in Utah are 801.

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